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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
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U.S.-Sponsored German Espionage

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The PRAVDA Report: Colonel Pinkert: On 30 March, Paris radio broadcast a PRAVDA  
announcement that "a Fascist espionage organization has been discovered in the Soviet  
occupation zone in Germany. "According to PRAVDA," said Paris radio, "the organization is  
financed by the American intelligence services." (Paris, in French to Indochina, 30 March  
1948)

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CPYRGHT Later the same day, the Soviet-controlled Berlin radio put out a slightly different version of the same report. According to this,

CPYRGHT Berlin as an American Espionage Center: No further reference to the above-quoted Pravda report by either Radio Moscow or any Soviet-controlled German transmitters has been monitored by FBI to date. There had been earlier references to alleged U.S. espionage centered in Berlin, however. On 24 March 1946, the Soviet-controlled Leipzig radio reported that

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Intelligence Headquarters in Bavaria: The above-quoted Leipzig transmission is the first one to allude to Berlin as a center of U.S. intelligence in Germany, while the PRAVDA report has placed its headquarters in Bavaria. Bavaria as a center of a German intelligence set-up under American sponsorship had also been mentioned previously. It should be noted in this connection that the "sensational discovery" by PRAVDA's Berlin correspondent is by no means the first reference along this line; it is new only in pointing to Berlin as an espionage center.

Ever since the discovery of "Protocol M," the master plan for Communist disturbances in Germany, in January of this year, Moscow has made allegations of an existing "American-German espionage (or intelligence) organization." The very creation of "Protocol M," which was called a "crude, provocative forgery" by Moscow, was laid at the doorsteps of "the foreign secret service and German agents plotting together." (Statement by Max Reimann, KPD Chairman in the British zone, broadcast by the Soviet-controlled Berlin radio, 15 January 1946) And, a few days later, the Moscow radio itself quoted the Czechoslovak newspaper LADA PRAHA for further detailed evidence:

"Initiated by Allen Dulles": And, on the following day, Moscow said: "Informed circles say that the initiator of the plan (to create the Abwehr under Guderian) was Allen Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles. ... Allen Dulles was at one time an American intelligence agent in Switzerland." (in English to North America, 21 January 1946)

After this, Moscow observed silence on the subject of alleged "American-German intelligence activities" until early March when, in an article on the "Transformation of Bizonia into a Fascist Preserve," Guderian re-appeared as "having been instructed by the Americans to revive the Abwehr." As godfather of this enterprise Moscow still named "the brother of the famous American reactionary politician John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles, who during the war acted as chief agent of the American Intelligence Service in Switzerland." (in Russian to the Soviet Far East, 9 March 1946)

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Colonel Leitzner: A few days before, another dispatch, discussing the participation of Czechoslovak "traitors" and Sudeten German "fifth columnists" in the organization, had quoted a report by the (British-financed) Prague TELEPRESS agency that

Leitzner was described as a former "colonel in the old Austrian army" and as a "right-wing Social Democrat" who "was sent by Jaksch to Bavaria in 1945, where Dr. Schumacher made him Vice President of the Bavarian Social Democratic Party and charged him with the task of organizing Germans expelled from Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Hungary." Leitzner's past activities, said Moscow, "made him a 'suitable' candidate to the American and German militarists connected with Guderian's espionage organization."

General Lahusen: Another Moscow transmission only a few days later--also based on a Prague TELEPRESS dispatch--also reported the renewal of "fascist activities" in Bavaria and the "resumption of the work of the German intelligence service under American auspices." Here, however, Marshal Guderian is no longer mentioned as heading the organization. Instead, General Lahusen, at one time closely connected with the German Abwehr, is explicitly named as the new group's head. (in English Horse to North America, and TASS, in English Horse to Europe, 6 March 1948)

(The above-quoted 3 March report on the alleged summoning of Leitzner to Guderian's headquarters at Allendorf and the convocation of anti-Czechoslovak gatherings of Sudeten Germans was repeated verbatim in a Prague transmission to Czechoslovak missions abroad on 24 March 1948 as part of a lengthy report on the "misfiring" of Sudeten German "invasion strategy.")

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General Halder: So far, General Halder had never been mentioned in broadcasts monitored by FEEL as connected with this intelligence or espionage group. He came in for mention, though, as the head of "a group of German officers entrusted by the Allies with working on the history of World War II." (in Russian to the Soviet War List, 9 March 1948). And again on 27 March, his group of German officers was mentioned by a Berlin commentator as "still being kept at public expense in the Western zone, allegedly to write the history of World War II, (but in reality,) to advise the Western Allies on their experience during the winter campaign in Russia." (Berlin, Soviet-controlled, in German to Germany, 27 March 1948)

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